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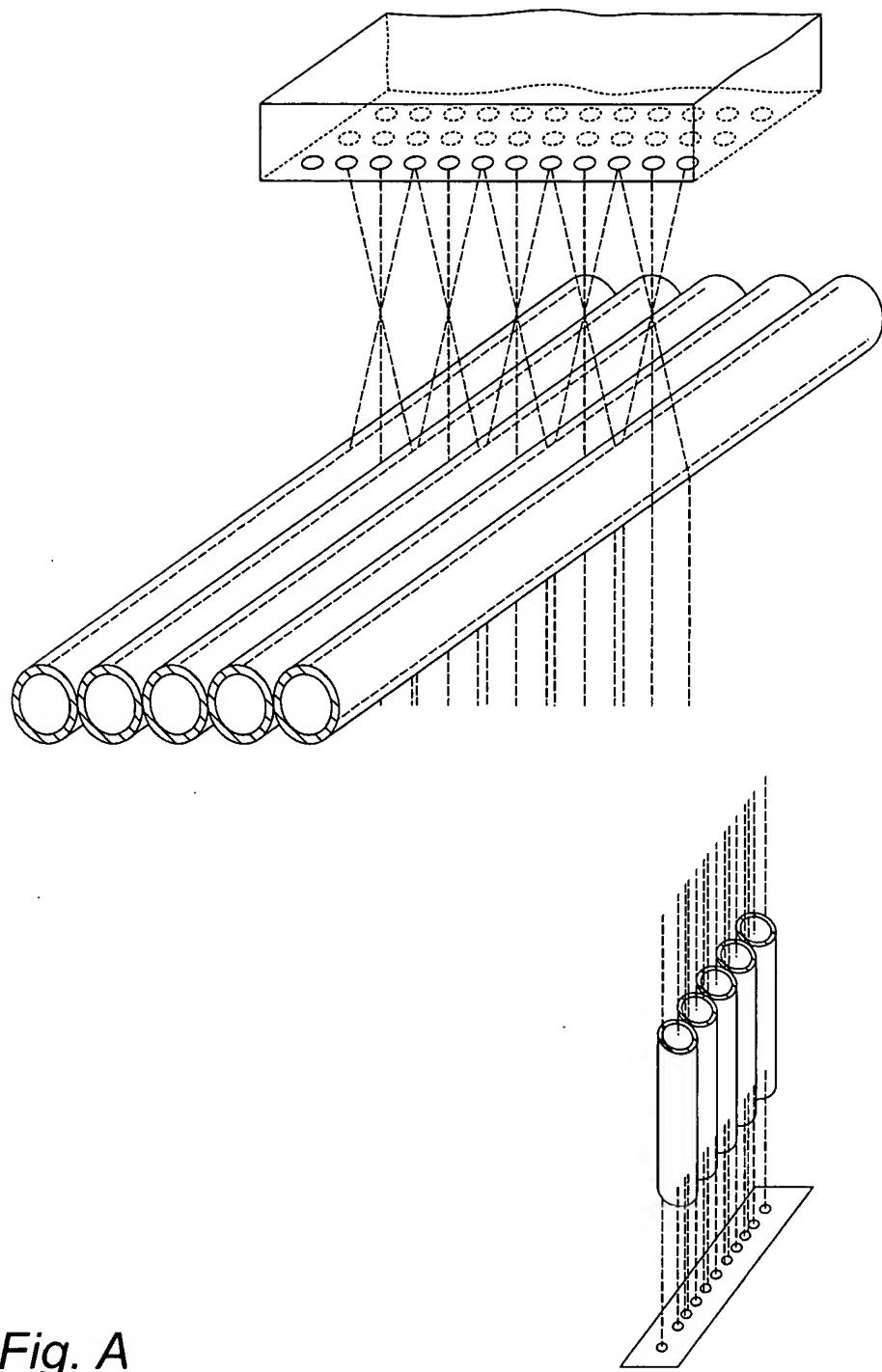


Fig. A

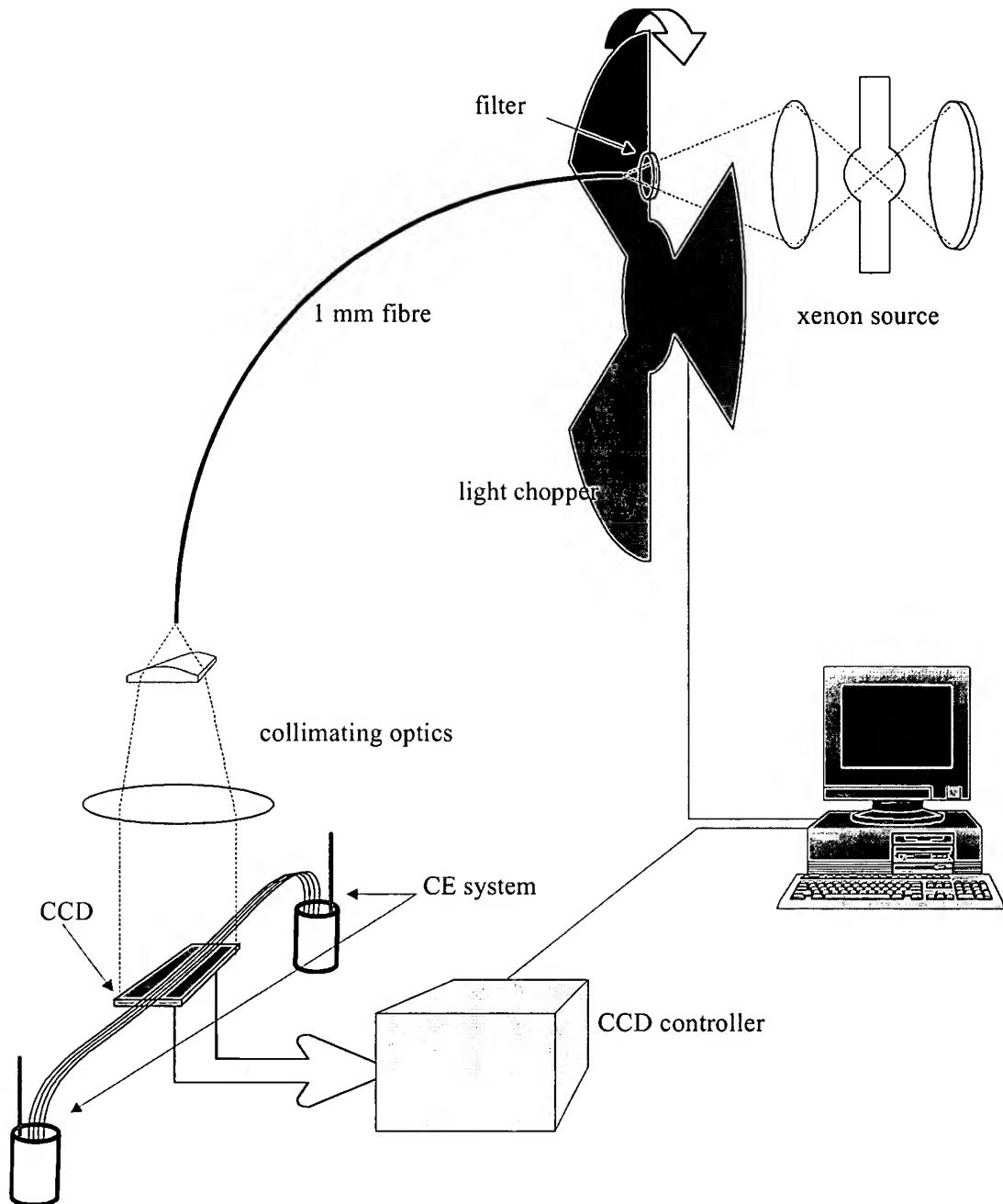


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of experimental apparatus for parallel capillary absorbance detection.

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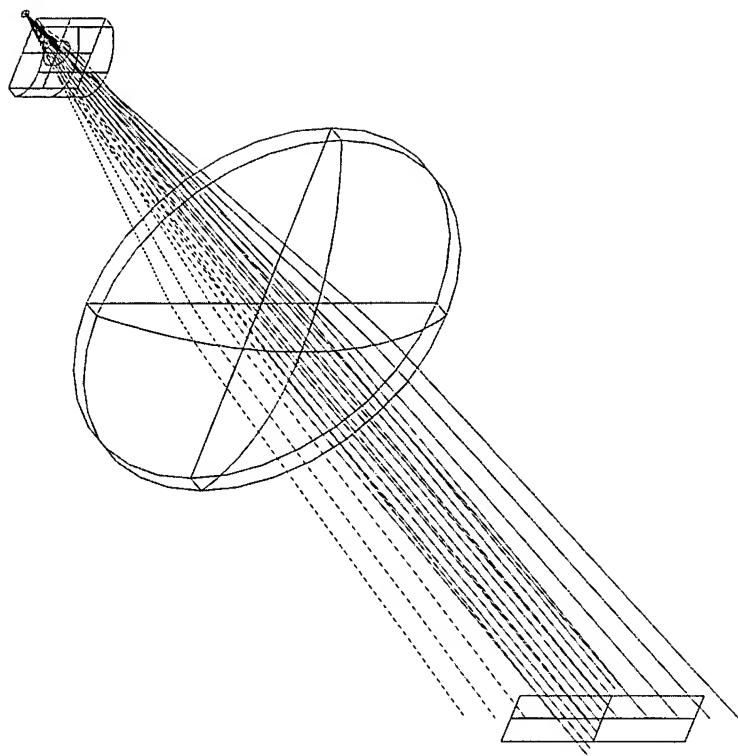


Figure 2. Collimated illumination of rectangular CCD area, (26.6 x 6.7 mm) using light output from a 1 mm diameter fused-silica optical fibre (N.A. = 0.22) using a cylindrical and spherical fused-silica lens elements.

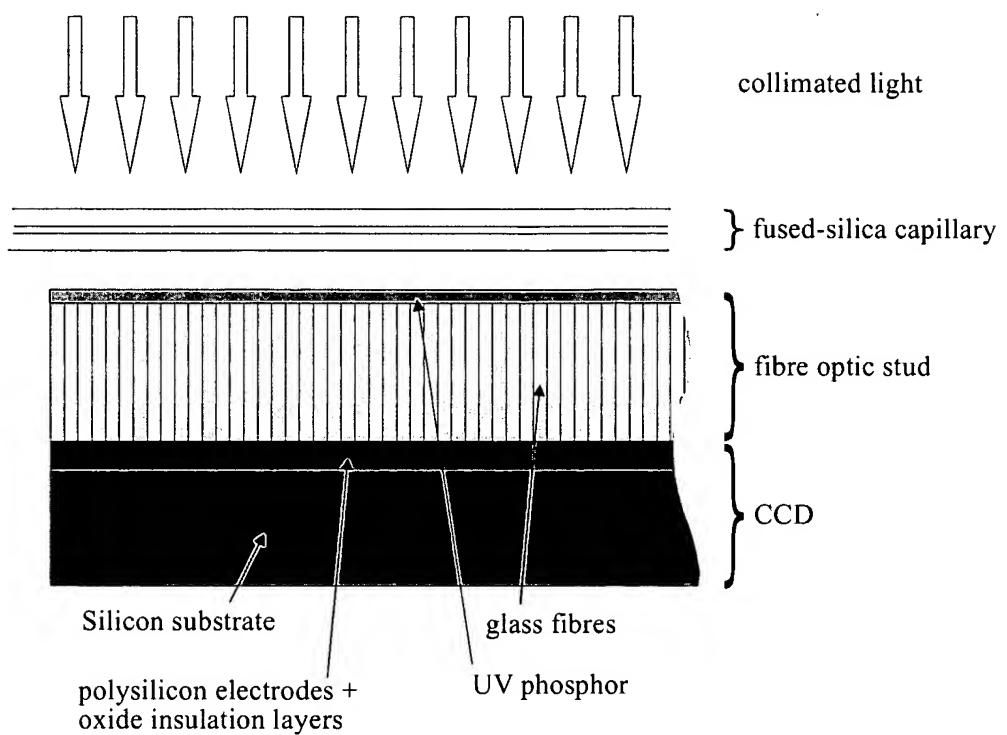


Figure 3. Detail of CCD with fibre optic stud and imaging of capillaries.

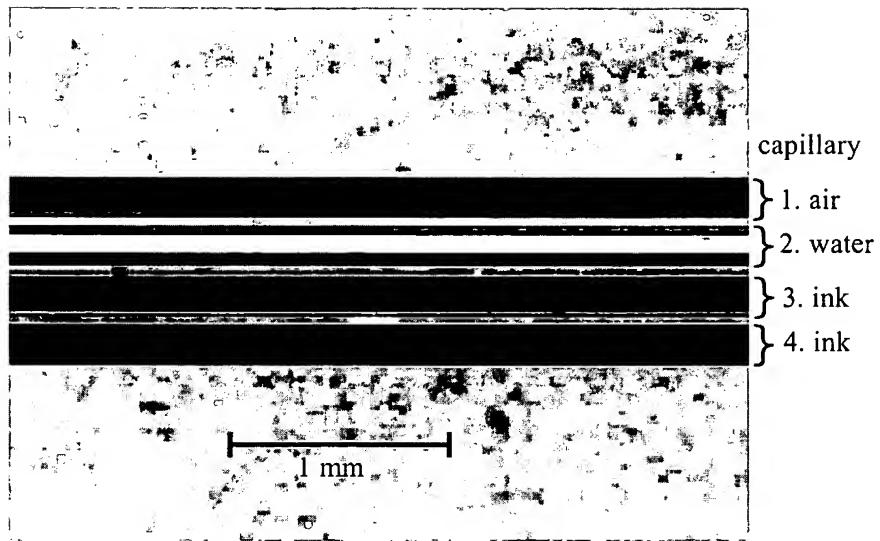


Figure 4. Part of one CCD snapshot showing ~3 mm of 4 capillaries (100 μm i.d., 194 μm o.d.); the total area imaged is 6.7 \times 26.6 mm. The contents of the capillaries are, 1. air, 2. water, 3 & 4 ink solution.

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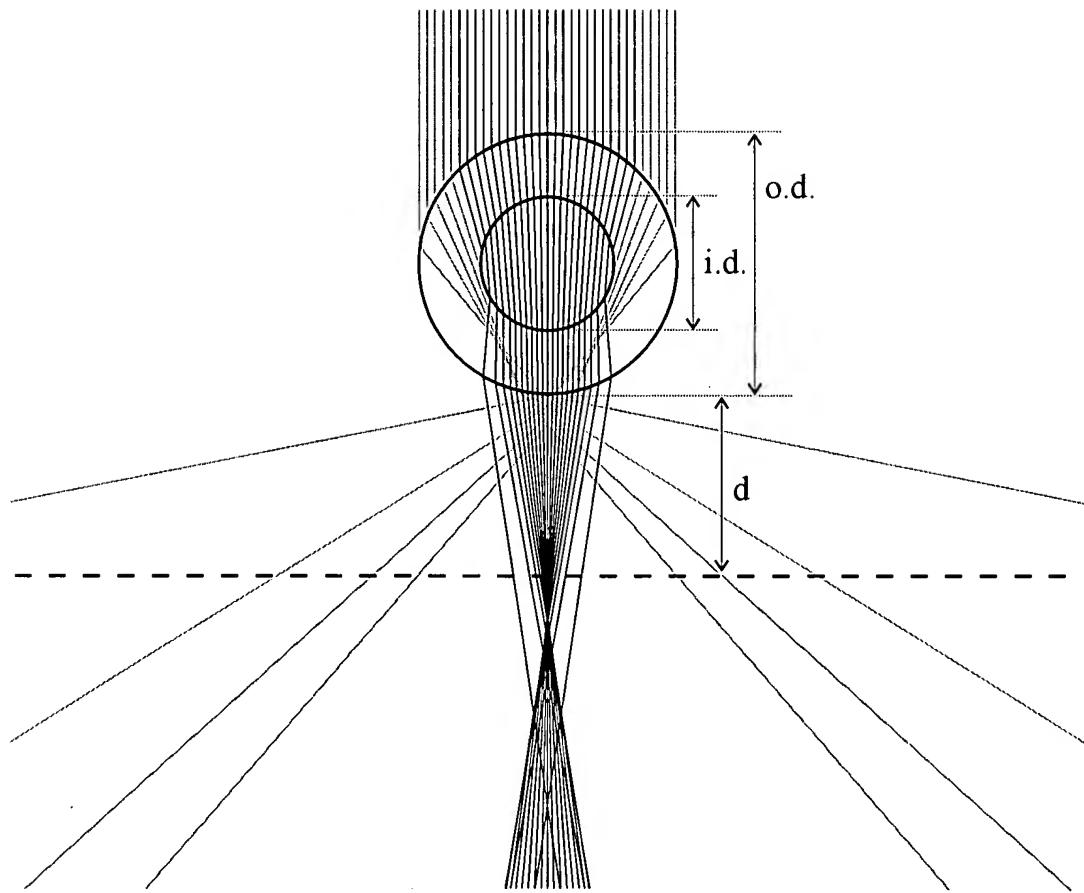


Figure 5. Water-filled capillary 100 μm i.d., 194 μm o.d. .

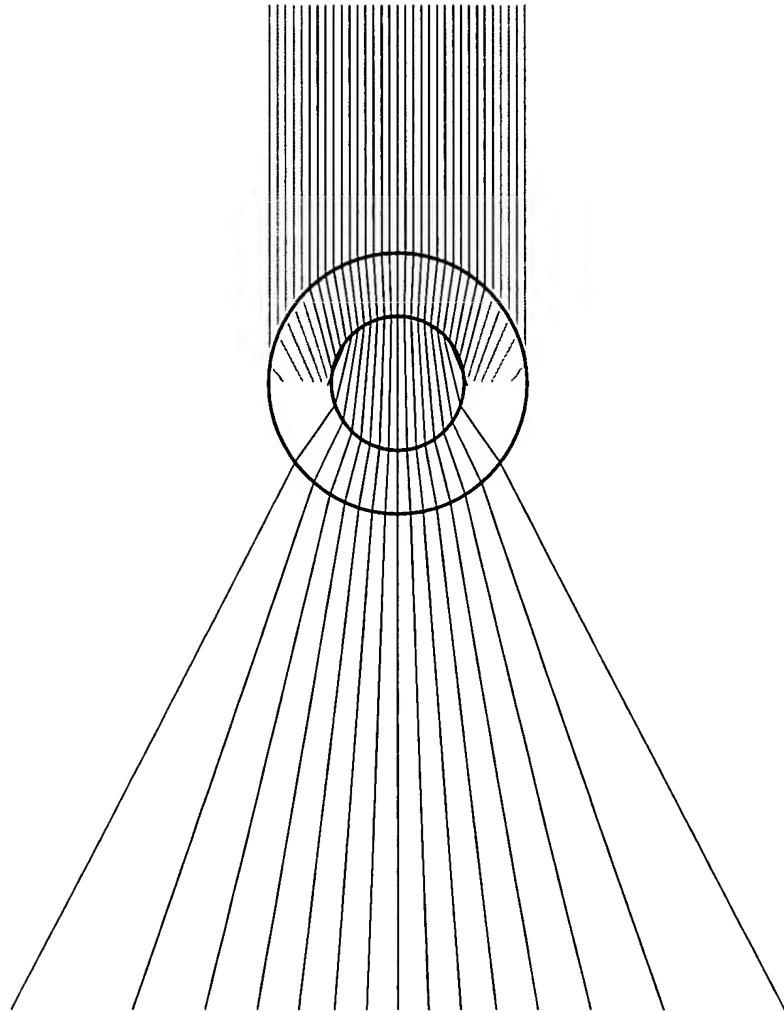


Figure 6. Air filled capillary, 100 μm i.d., 194 μm o.d.

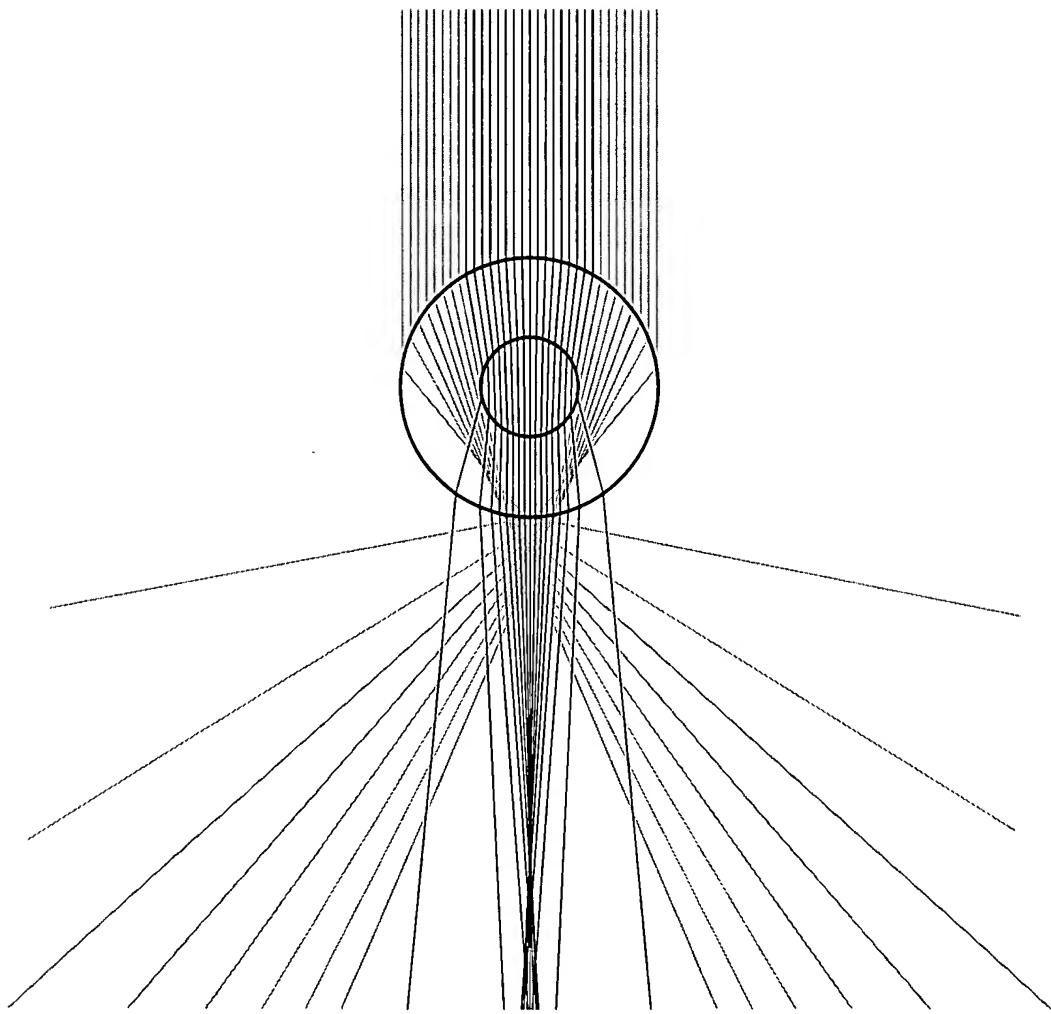


Figure 7. Water filled capillary, 75 μm i.d., 194 μm o.d.

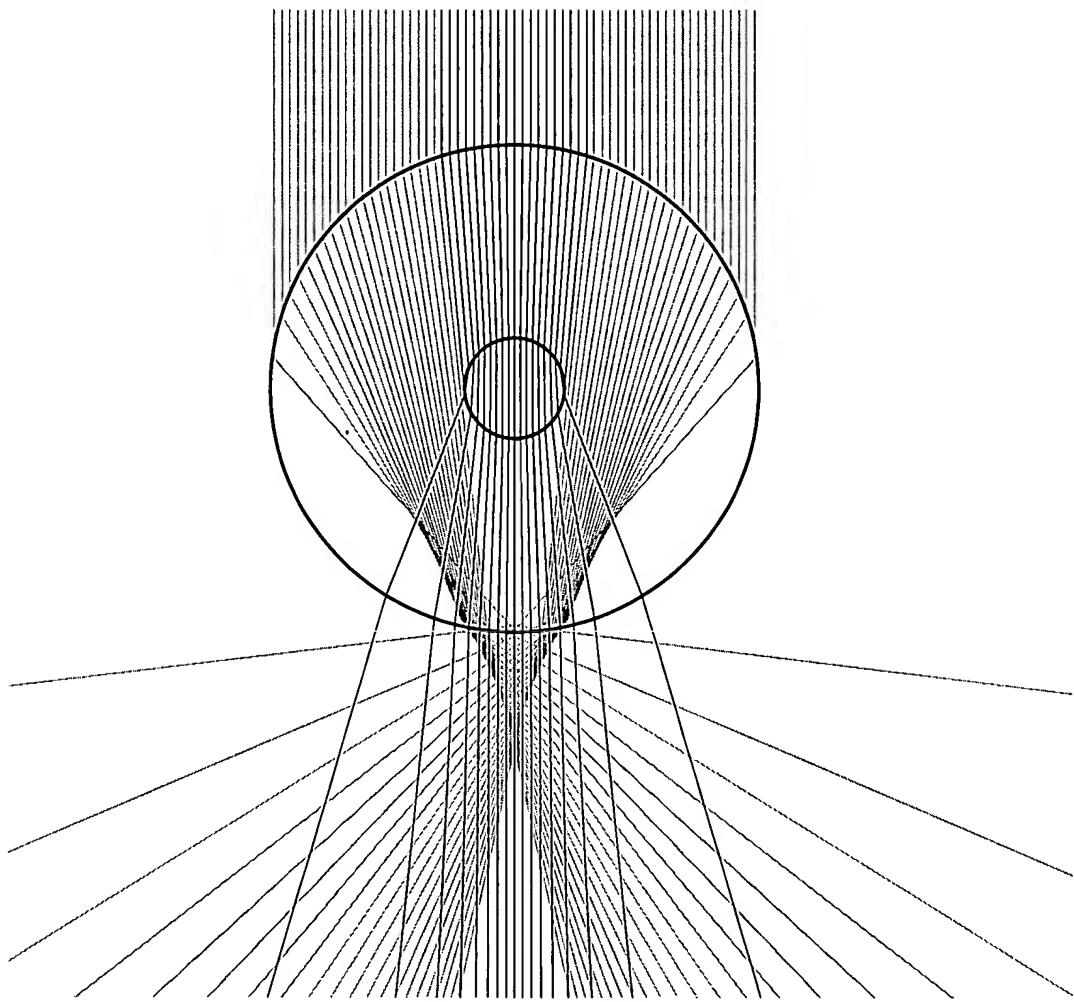


Figure 8. Water filled capillary, 75 μm i.d., 364 μm o.d.

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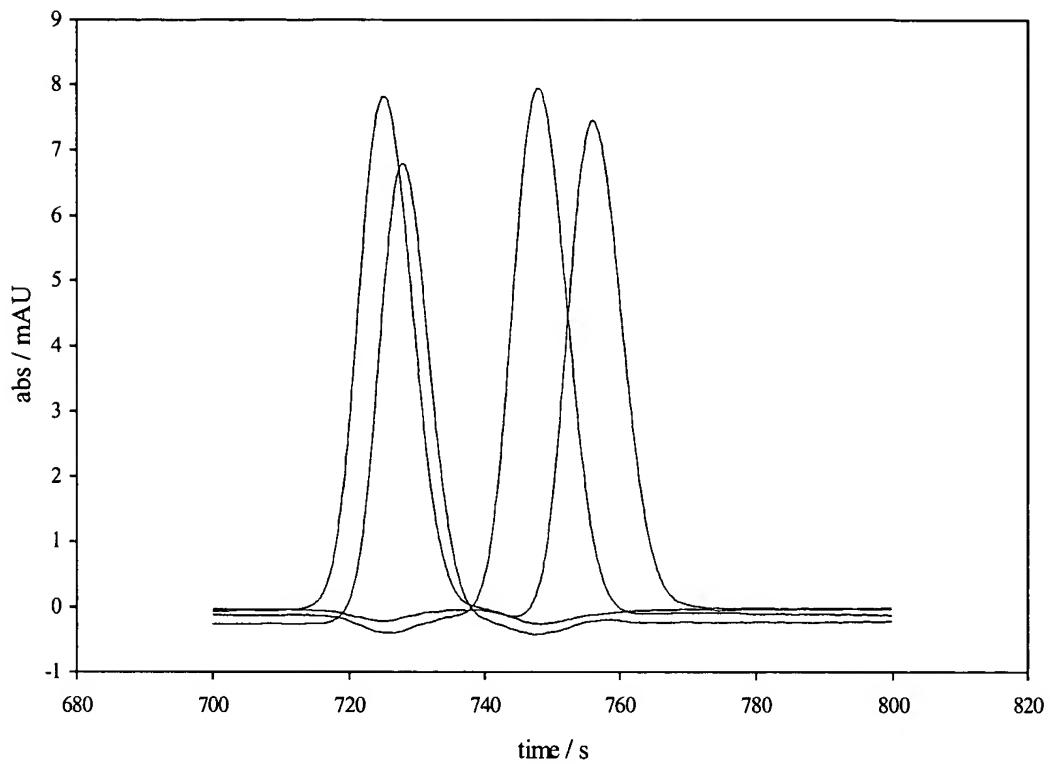


Figure 9. Electropherograms of ~16 nL 100 μ M p-nitrophenol injected into each of four parallel 100 μ m i.d. capillaries. Capillary length: 500 mm total, 300 mm to the detector. Separation voltage: 5000 V. Buffer: sodium phosphate pH 7.5 (15 mM sodium).

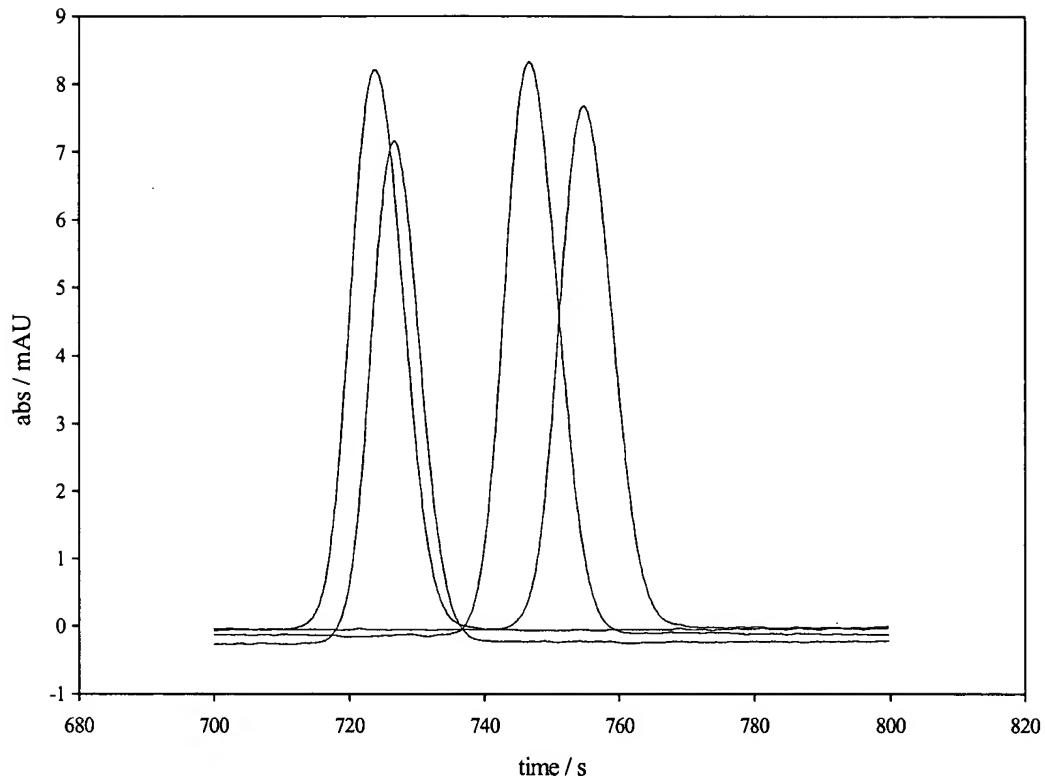


Figure 10. Electropherograms of 100 μ M p-nitrophenol after correction for cross-talk between capillaries.

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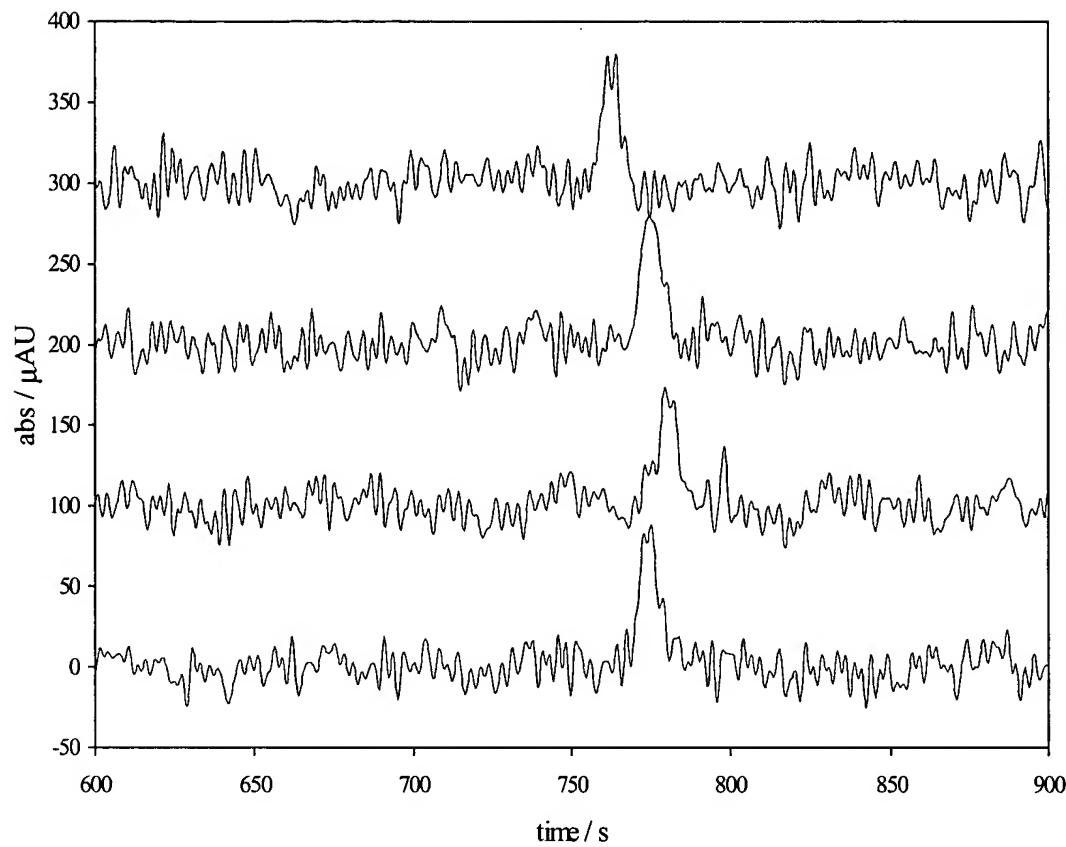


Figure 11. Electropherograms of \sim 16 nL 1 μ M p-nitrophenol injected into each capillary.

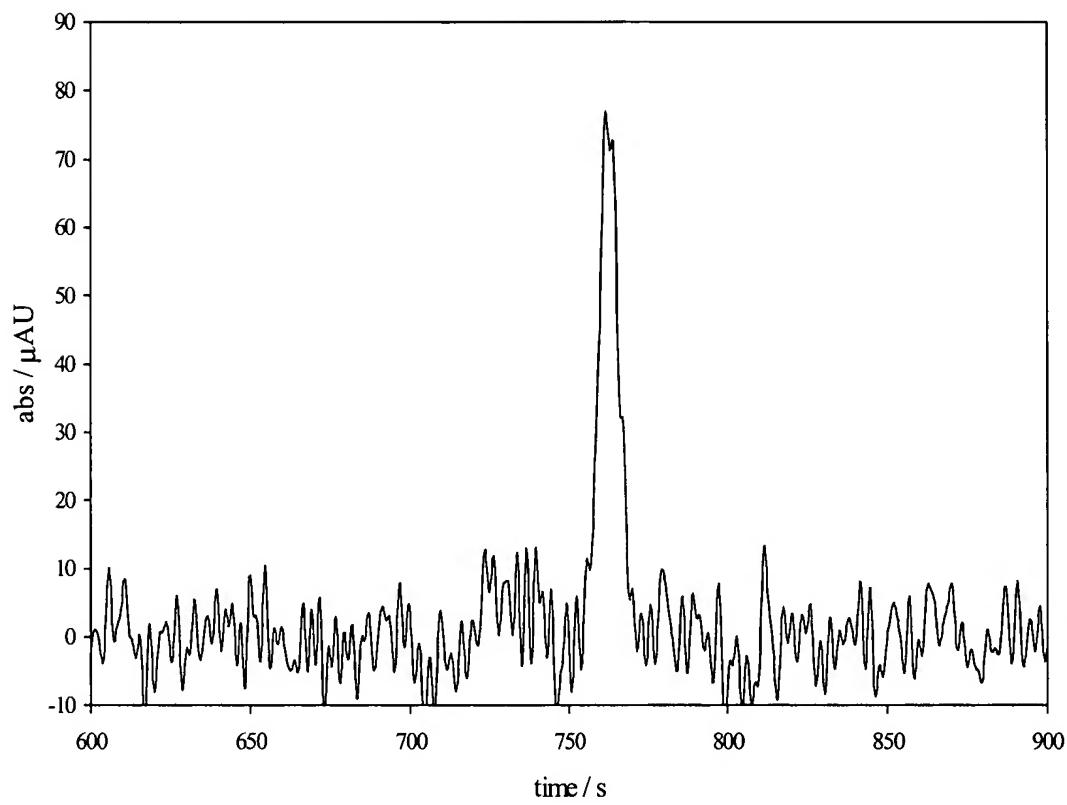


Figure 12. Electropherogram generated by taking the average of the four traces shown in figure 11.

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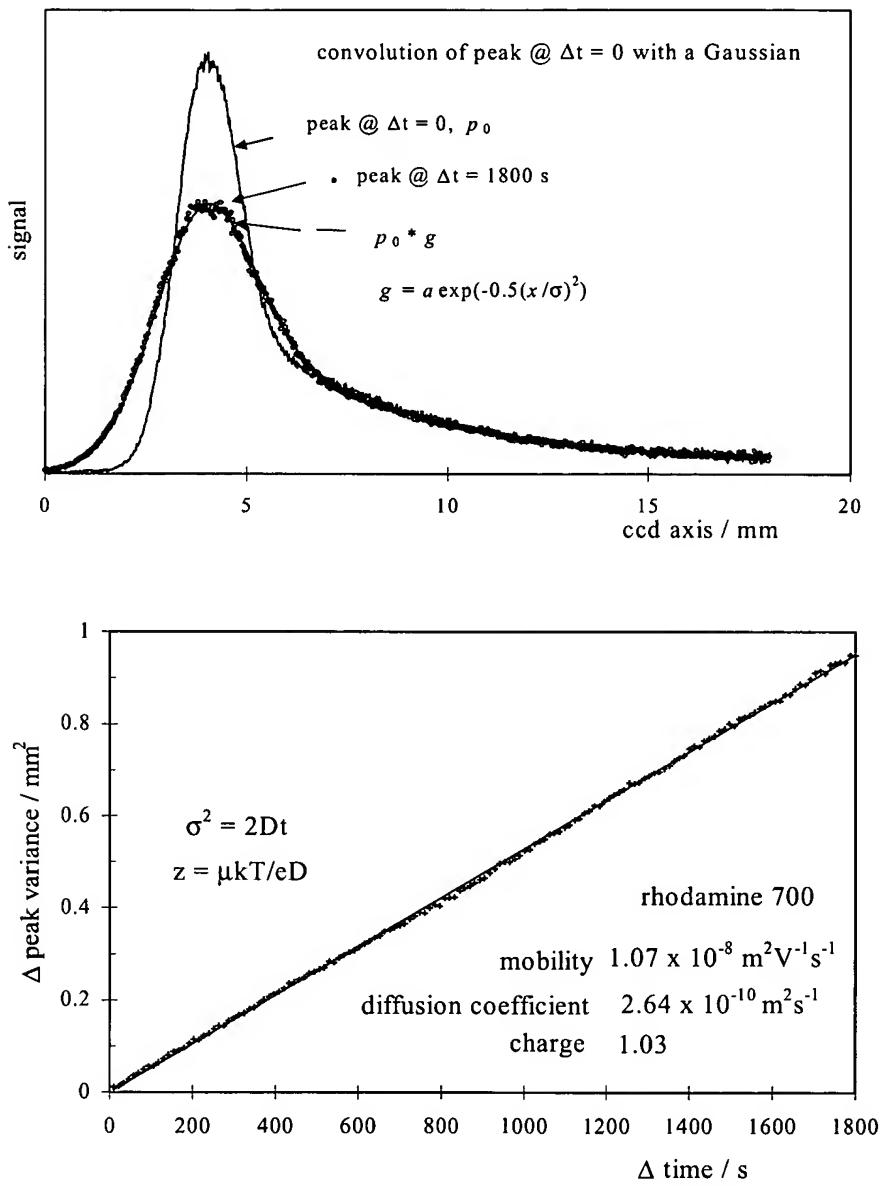


Figure 13.

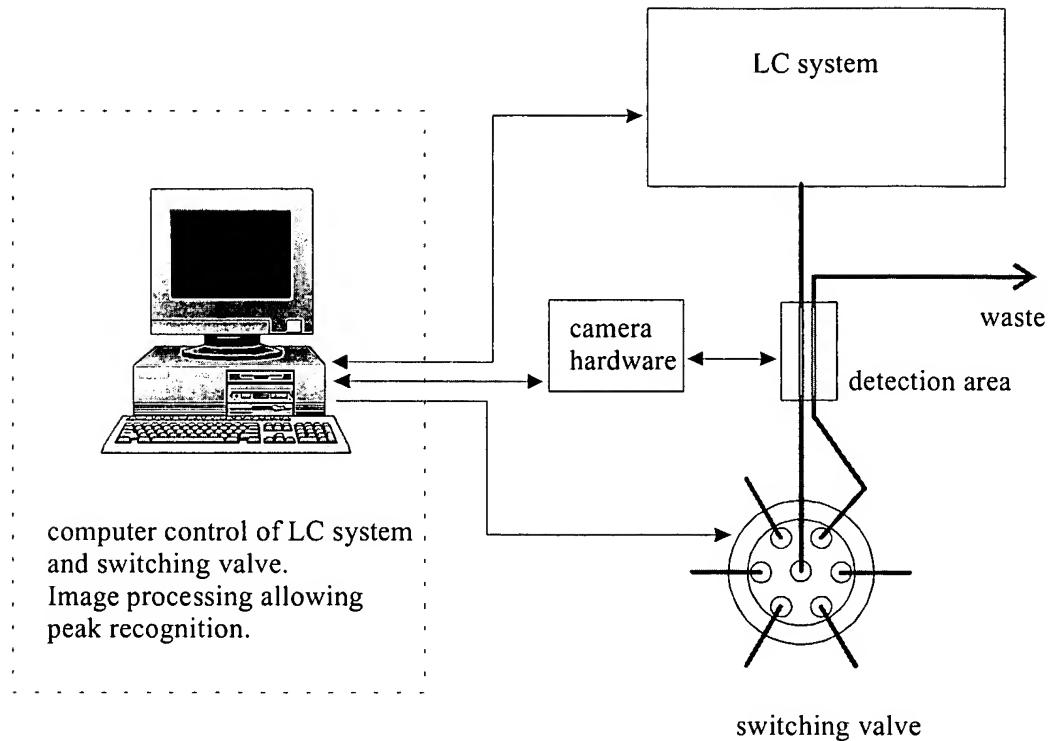


Figure 14.

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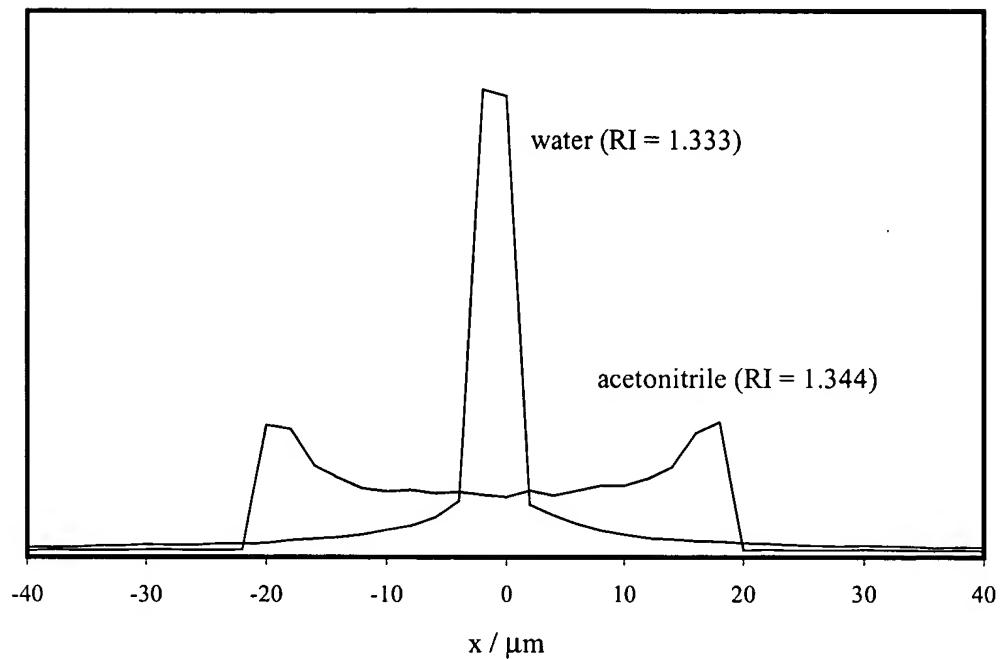


Figure 15.

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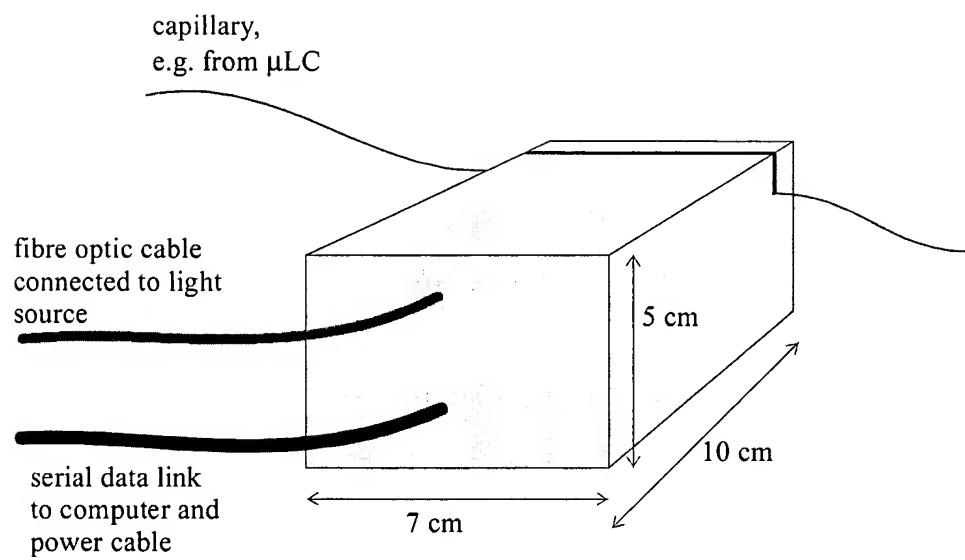


Figure 16.

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